

IN THE CLAIMS

Claims 2 is amended, and claim 1 is cancelled:

1. (Cancelled)

2. (Currently amended) A digital TV comprising:
a digital TV receiving part for receiving and decoding a broadcasting stream from
an outside;

a host CPU for controlling the digital TV receiving part;

a local CPU for controlling the digital TV receiving part if the host CPU operates
in an abnormal state;

a programmable logic device for switching the control of the digital TV receiving
part from the host CPU to the local CPU if the host CPU operates in the abnormal state;
and

~~The digital TV of claim 1, further comprising~~ a shared memory periodically
accessed by the host CPU and the local CPU at predetermined intervals in order to check
whether the host CPU operates in a normal state.

3. (Original) The digital TV of claim 2, wherein the local CPU in the
digital TV receiving part may access the shared memory through a local bus, and the host
CPU outside the digital TV receiving part may access the shared memory through a
peripheral component interconnect (PCI) bus.

4. (Original) The digital TV of claim 2, wherein the shared memory has
a flag area for recording a flag that indicates an operating state of the host CPU.

5. (Original) The digital TV of claim 4, wherein the host CPU records a
flag '1' in the flag area for a predetermined period.

6. (Original) The digital TV of claim 4, wherein the local CPU
periodically checks the flag, and if the checked flag is '0', it judges that the host CPU

operates in the abnormal state, and controls the digital TV receiving part, while if the checked flag is '1', it judges that the host CPU operates in the normal state, and does not control the digital TV receiving part.

7. (Original) The digital TV of claim 6, wherein the local CPU periodically checks the flag, and if the checked flag is '1', it changes the flag '1' recorded in the flag area to the flag '0'.

8. (Original) A method of driving a digital TV having a host CPU, a local CPU and a shared memory, comprising:
driving the digital TV through the host CPU;
periodically recording a flag that indicates an operating state of the host CPU in the shared memory;
judging whether the host CPU operates in an abnormal state by periodically checking the flag recorded in the shared memory; and
if it is checked that the host CPU operates in the abnormal state, driving the digital TV through the local CPU instead of the host CPU.

9. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein if it is checked that the host CPU operates in a normal state, the flag recorded in the shared memory is updated.

10. (Original) The method of claim 8, further comprising:
after the step of driving the digital TV through the local CPU, judging whether the host CPU operates in a normal state by periodically checking the flag recorded in the shared memory; and
if it is checked that the host CPU operates in the normal state, driving the digital TV through the host CPU instead of the local CPU.

11. (Original) A method of driving a digital TV having a host CPU, a local CPU and a shared memory, comprising:
driving the digital TV through the host CPU;

periodically recording a flag that indicates an operating state of the host CPU in the shared memory;

periodically checking the flag recorded in the shared memory; and

if it is checked that the flag is '1', judging that the host CPU operates in a normal state and updating the flag as '0', while if it is checked that the flag is '0', judging that the host CPU operates in an abnormal state and driving the digital TV through the local CPU instead of the host CPU.

12. (Original) The method of claim 11, further comprising:

after the step of driving the digital TV through the local CPU, periodically checking the flag recorded in the shared memory; and

if it is checked that the flag is '1', judging that the host CPU operates in the normal state, driving the digital TV through the host CPU instead of the local CPU, and updating the flag as '0'.